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Established Maximum Residue Limit EMRL2012-57

Dimethomorph

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has approved the addition of new uses on onions (Crop Group 3-07), leafy vegetables (Crop Groups 4 and 5), fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09), grapes and hops to the product labels of Acrobat 50 WP Fungicide and Zampro Fungicide, containing technical grade dimethomorph. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Acrobat 50 WP and Zampro, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27700 and 30321, respectively.

Corresponding maximum residue limits (MRLs) were proposed in the consultation document published on 13 June 2012, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2012-32, *Dimethomorph*. Appendix I summarizes a comment received from an American industry association and provides the PMRA's response.

The comment received does not alter the MRLs for dimethomorph as proposed in PMRL2012-32.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. No comments were received as a result of the World Trade Organization consultation.

The following MRLs take legal effect as of the publication date of this document and are in addition to the MRL currently established for dimethomorph.

Established Maximum Residue Limits for Dimethomorph

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Dimethomorph	(*E,Z*)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]morpholine	40	Hops (dried)
		30	Leafy vegetables (Crop Group 4), leafy greens (Crop Subgroup 5B)
		15	Green onions (Crop Subgroup 3-07B)
		7.0	Raisins
		6.0	Head and stem Brassica (Crop Subgroup 5A)
		3.0	Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09), small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F)
		0.6	Bulb onions (Crop Subgroup 3-07A)

ppm = parts per million

MRLs are established for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

A list of pesticide MRLs established in Canada may be requested via the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I

Comments received:

A single comment was received from an American industry association.

Concern was expressed regarding a potential trade irritant resulting from the more restrictive 40 ppm MRL proposed for dried hops in Canada, given the corresponding 60 ppm American tolerance and the 80 ppm Codex MRL.

Health Canada's PMRA was asked for further insight as to why the PMRL proposed an MRL for dimethomorph in/on dried hops that was significantly lower than the American tolerance and Codex MRL.

It was also pointed out that in 8 field trials supporting the 80 ppm Codex MRL, dimethomorph residues ranged from 8.3 - 29 ppm while a 9th trial reported residues at 42 ppm which would have exceeded the proposed Canadian MRL.

Pest Management Regulatory Agency Response:

The justification for the MRL proposed in Canada for dimethomorph in/on dried hops is summarised in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database,[1] as referenced in PMRL2012-32.

Canada establishes MRLs based upon supporting residue trials conducted in accordance with the proposed label directions or at exaggerated rates. The PMRA received three field trials conducted with a soluble concentrate (SC) formulation, including an adjuvant, in accordance with the maximum labelled rate of 675 g ai/ha with samples harvested at a 7 day pre-harvest interval (PHI) and three field trials conducted with a wettable powder (WP) formulation, not including an adjuvant, at 4 times the labelled rate (total of 2.7 kg ai/ha) with samples harvested at a 6-7 day PHI.

Residues of dimethomorph in dried hops ranged from 9.57 ppm to 12.58 ppm in the trials conducted in accordance with the labelled use pattern (SC formulation including an adjuvant) and from 4.01 ppm to 17.32 ppm in the exaggerated rate field trials (WP formulation not including an adjuvant).

Based upon the residue data in the field trials submitted to Canada, and MRL statistical methodology in accordance with the OECD MRL Calculator, the recommended 40 ppm MRL to cover residues of dimethomorph in/on hops was deemed appropriate. There is no scientific justification to increase the MRL as proposed in PMRL2012-32.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-0979.